

passed the whole summer in Berlin. He said, well, it is expected, only return to his post at the commencement of January.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., the first Secretary of State, officiates as Chargé d'Affaires. Shortly before his departure Mr. Bancroft Davis gave a musical soirée which the title of Berlin were invited. On some occasion Mr. Pratt, a young American composer, appeared for the first time before a German public, whose undivided applause he speedily gained by his compositions and masterly play on the piano. Mr. Pratt is a native of Chicago, is scarcely thirty years of age, and has already studied some time in the States and at the conservatorium Professor Kullak in Berlin. His compositions do not actually belong to the German school, but more so than anything one represented by Mendel, Ascher or Schumann.

During the season give more extended circles the opportunity of appreciating his talent. In the soirée of the American Minister's, Fräulein Brandt, one of our most prominent artists in the Royal Opera, was also a performer as well as your countrywoman, Miss Marie Haack, already a favorite of the German public. Miss Hauck, whose failure in Paris some years ago had been chiefly owing to the foolish "pudding" of her manager, has made wonderful progress and when playing last spring at the Opera in Berlin she received a brilliant offer for an engagement at the Royal Theatre. During her journey to Moscow and Vienna Mrs. Hauck met the Emperor and Empress who completely overruled her former humiliations, that she may be reckoned among the most accomplished musicians in Europe and has probably a brilliant career in prospect. At the Opera here she has underwritten the manifold rôles of Pauline Lucca, certainly not without some difficulties with Mme. Mallingier, who seems not unnecessarily to dread the ascending staircase. The soirée at the Legation was the first great reunion of the American colony. As far as the Americans do not appear to be very numerous here this season nothing has yet been heard of the preparations for celebrating Thanksgiving Day. Perhaps on account of Mr. Bancroft Davis' absence from the city no festivities will take place or they will be observed privately. On the 26th inst. divine service will be held in the American chapel. The Thanksgiving address will be delivered by Dr. Joseph P. Thompson, whom has chosen as his subject "The Materialism of Lucretius and the Being of Paul," which suits the nature of man as a theme of grateful affections, of patriotic devotion and of humanitarian aims and hopes.

Dr. Thompson, who has lately returned from Glasgow, where he took a leading part in the anti-Vatican meeting, intends giving a course of lectures this winter on the history and development of the United States in order to increase the sympathy of Germans interested in the Centennial Exhibition and frequently to enlighten the American people, so frequently misjudged.

After long

DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS

The Imperial Chancellor has just issued an enactment of particular importance for Germans residing in the United States. According to the imperial military laws introduced into force last year, Germans who after becoming American citizens had again taken up their abode in Germany were liable to military service. An official decision induced frequent recriminations between the two Governments, until the way was opened for the following resolution, which the Kaiser, and signified that such persons are by reason of the convention concluded with Germany in January, 1866, are considered American citizens, but who, nevertheless, by a two years' stay in Germany have renounced again their naturalization in the States. It shall, before being drawn into military service, be questioned whether they intend remaining in Germany and disavowing themselves to military duties or leaving the country in a short period.

THE THIRD TERM QUESTION.

A GENERAL GRANT RENOMINATED BY THE METHODIST DIST PREACHERS—SIGNIFICANT REMARKS OF A BISHOP.

The Methodist preachers and the Methodist Sunday School Union held a joint meeting on Monday last in the Temple street Methodist Episcopal church, Boston. The Rev. L. B. Bates presiding. After devotional exercises, Professor William Wells, of Union College, was introduced to address the meeting. He spoke on the subject of "Bismarck and the Papacy," reviewing at length the train of circumstances which led to the rupture of relations between the German government and the Papacy. He declared that to the school system of Germany more than to any other earthly thing belongs the honor of the German success. In concluding his remarks he warned the people of the United States of the danger of separating them and their free institutions from the Papacy.

SPEECH OF BISHOP HAVEN.

Bishop Gilbert Haven, in accordance with an invitation extended by the preacher's meeting for tonight, addressed the audience on the condition of the South. He said that there was one class of people in the Southern States recognized as a nationality by the Federal Government and they would welcome his followers to those shores; but the race freed by the people of the North will never establish a big against constitutional liberty. Bishop Haven sat down amid much cheering.

TREMENDOUS POLITICAL BATTLE

This year, beginning with the election of a democratic President, has seen the fiercest struggle ever known. We said that the ministers of Boston are in the field of battle; let us see how they are reported and the Southern papers say: "Will you tell me what the slaves say? Shall we be men or people rule the nation?" "Shall the Puritan or the cavalier be the ruler?" "Shall Boston or Charleston be the seat of power?" "Shall the slave or the white man be the ruler?" "Shall the North or the South be the seat of power?" "Shall the Union or the Nation be the seat of power?" "Shall the Church be the seat of power?" "Shall the People be the seat of power?" "Shall the South-to-day that represents the American nation." You must, he said, stand by your Church. There is something wrong in the world that we are living in. Let us Episcopal Church who know what they believe just as well as the people of New England, and better than the people of the South. They are the people who never will be betrayers, and let the people of the North never betray them. The malcontents of the South are the betrayers. Let the people of the North be President Grant, and if the people throw him away at the command of politicians they will ruin the country. Pray, brethren, that God grant that we may pray for the true people of the South, and you will find that thus you will be able to keep down the kindred powers, the slave power and the power of the Papacy.

THE REV. DR. SHERMAN, of Brooklyn, moved that the resolutions they had heard the sentiments adopted. Bishop Haven seconded the motion, and approval. This motion was unanimously adopted. All supposed were inclined to rise, but not one person rose. There was great applause.

STRANGE EFFECT OF SOUTH LOVE.

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS DEPRIVED OF HIS LADY LOVE ENDANGERS THE LIVES OF HIS ASSOCIATES.

A lively young gentleman rejoicing in the name of William F. Croft fell in love some time ago. It was deemed prudent by the parents of the young lady to protest against any matrimonial alliance with this dissolving giant. The young lady, who is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of a highly respectable citizen, was sent abroad, and Mr. Croft, on learning this, indulged in some ideas. That naturally followed, and in some cases. Suddenly a serious wrong arose in his mind, and doubtless, indifferent whiskey, he formed resolutions which unfortunately assumed a somewhat serious aspect. On Saturday night last, or more properly speaking, on Sunday morning, when Mr. Croft, who had, as alleged, an ancient grudge against A. R. De Courcy, proceeded to the rooms of a jovial association known as the Concord Club, though the surrounding neighbors call it the "Concord Club," three o'clock in the morning was the hour at which the would-be bridegroom entered the apartment of the elegant and refreshing apartments of the "Concord Club," and found a crowd of acquaintances indulging in a merriment game of draw, as the saying is, and some of them had their arms around the necks of the ladies. Some of the gentlemen pointed a pistol at his head, but one of the friends fortunately stayed his arm. Mr. De Courcy left, and Mr. Croft, as already stated, proceeded up stairs in no pleasant frame of mind.

EITHER GUN OR STAY

Croft got the better of him. His remarks to his fellow members at play were not at all rational, and from all accounts, he was in a state of excitement. He was relieved. Unhappily Mr. Croft was in possession of a dangerous weapon, which he took occasion to brandish at the young gentlemen present. He said it is said, had a full bar in his hand. He came near passing in his "chips." Matters were so arranged, however, that Mr. Croft was removed, yet not before he exercised his limbs and escaped arrest, but heroic efforts were made to prevent him from doing so.